Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-33 (Canceled).

34. (New) An immunotherapy combination which inhibits the growth and/or proliferation of cells, wherein the growth of said cells is dependent on interaction between a receptor with tyrosine kinase activity (RTK) and its ligand, comprising

a) an antibody against an RTK receptor, and

b) a vaccine which induces antibodies against a ligand of an RTK receptor.

35. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 34, wherein the RTK receptor is an EGF receptor.

36. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 35, wherein the antibody against the EGF receptor is a monoclonal antibody.

37. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 35, wherein the antibody against the EGF receptor is a humanized antibody.

38. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 37, wherein the humanized antibody has the same binding specificity as IOR R3.

39. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 34, wherein the antibody and the vaccine are in separate containers.

40. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 34, wherein the antibody and the vaccine are in same container.

41. (New) The therapeutic combination according to claim 34, wherein the ligand of the RTK receptor is EGF.

42. (New) The therapeutic combination according to claim 41, wherein the vaccine comprises a carrier protein coupled to EGF.

43. (New) The therapeutic combination according to claim 42, wherein the vaccine comprises a conjugate comprising P64K and EGF.

44. (New) The therapeutic combination according to claim 34, wherein the ligand of the RTK receptor is TGF -alpha.

45. (New) The therapeutic combination according to claim 44, wherein the vaccine comprises TGF-alpha.

46. (New) The therapeutic combination according to claim 44, wherein the vaccine comprises a carrier protein coupled to TGF-alpha.

47. (New) The therapeutic combination according to claim 46 wherein the vaccine comprises a conjugate comprising proteins P64K and TGF alpha.

48. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 72, wherein the antibody against the EGF is a monoclonal antibody.

49. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 48, wherein the antibody against the EGF is a humanized antibody.

50. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 49, wherein the humanized antibody has the same binding specificity as EGF-1.

51. (New) An immunotherapy treatment combination which inhibits the growth and/or proliferation of cells, wherein the growth of said cells is dependent on interaction between a receptor with tyrosine kinase activity (RTK) and its ligand, comprising
a) a first agent selected from i) an antibody against an RTK receptor, and ii) a vaccine which induces antibodies against an RTK receptor, wherein the active principle of said vaccine is the RTK receptor,

b) a second agent selected from i) an antibody against a ligand of an RTK receptor, and ii) a vaccine which induces antibodies against a ligand of an RTK receptor wherein the active principle of said vaccine is a ligand of an RTK receptor.

52. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 51, wherein said first agent is an antibody against the RTK receptor.

53 (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 52, wherein said antibody against the RTK receptor is an antibody against the EGF receptor.

54. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 53, wherein the antibody against the EGF receptor is a monoclonal antibody.

55. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 54, wherein the antibody against the EGF receptor is a humanized antibody.

56. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 55, wherein the antibody against the EGF receptor has the same binding specificity as IOR R3.

57. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 51, wherein the first agent is a vaccine whose active principle is an RTK receptor.

58. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 57, wherein the RTK receptor is the EGF receptor.

59. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 51, wherein the second agent is an antibody against a ligand of an RTK receptor.

60. (New) An immunotherapy combination according to claim 59, wherein the ligand of the RTK receptor is EGF.

61. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 59, wherein the ligand of the RTK receptor is TGF-alpha.

62. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 51, wherein the second agent is a vaccine whose active principle is a ligand of an RTK receptor.

63. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 62, wherein the vaccine contains EGF as active principle.

64. (New) The therapeutic combination according to claim 63, wherein the vaccine comprises a carrier protein coupled to EGF.

65. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 63, wherein the vaccine contains conjugated proteins p64K and EGF as active principle.

66. (New) An immunotherapy combination according to claim 62, wherein the vaccine contains TGF-alpha as active principle.

67. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 66, wherein the vaccine comprises a carrier protein coupled to TGF-alpha.

68. (New) An immunotherapy combination according to claim 67 wherein the vaccine contains conjugated proteins P64K and TGF alpha as active principle.

69. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 34, wherein said antibody is a Mab, wherein said Mab and said vaccine are in separate formulations, and wherein the combination of said separate formulations induces decreased growth of tumors.

70. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 69, wherein said Mab is directed against the EGF receptor and its ligands.

71. (New) An immunotherapy treatment combination which inhibits the growth and/or proliferation of cells, wherein the growth of said cells is dependent on interaction between a receptor with tyrosine kinase activity (RTK) and its ligand, comprising a) an antibody against a ligand of an RTK receptor, and b) a vaccine which induces antibodies against a ligand of an RTK receptor.

72. (New) The immunotherapy treatment combination according to claim 71, wherein said ligand is selected from the group consisting of EGF and TGF-alpha.

73. (New) The immunotherapy treatment combination according to claim 51, wherein said first agent is a vaccine which induces antibodies against an RTK receptor, wherein the active principle of said vaccine is the RTK receptor, and said second agent is a vaccine which induces antibodies against a ligand of an RTK receptor wherein the active principle of said vaccine is a ligand of an RTK receptor.

74. (New) A method to control growth and/or proliferation of cells or reduce tumor size, wherein the growth of said cells is dependent on interaction between a receptor with tyrosine kinase activity (RTK) and its ligand, comprising administering an immunotherapy combination according to claim 34 to a patient in need of such treatment.

75. (New) The method according to claim 74, wherein said first agent and said second agent are administered simultaneously.

76. (New) The method according to claim 74, wherein said antibody is administered to said patient first and said vaccine is administered later.

77. (New) The method according to claim 74, wherein said vaccine is administered to said patient first and said antibody is administered later.

78. (New) A method to control growth and/or proliferation of cells or reduce tumor size, wherein the growth of said cells is dependent on interaction between a receptor with tyrosine kinase activity (RTK) and its ligand, comprising administering an immunotherapy combination according to claim 51 to a patient in need of such treatment.

79. (New) The method according to claim 78, wherein said first agent and said second agent are administered simultaneously.

80. (New) The method according to claim 79, wherein either said first agent or said second agent is a vaccine and the other is an antibody.

81. (New) The method according to claim 78, wherein said antibody is administered to said patient first and said vaccine is administered later.

82. (New) The method according to claim 78, wherein said vaccine is administered to said patient first and said antibody is administered later.

83. (New) A method to control growth and/or proliferation of cells or reduce tumor size, wherein the growth of said cells is dependent on interaction between a receptor with tyrosine kinase activity (RTK) and its ligand, comprising administering an immunotherapy combination according to claim 71 to a patient in need of such treatment.

84. (New) An immunotherapy treatment combination which inhibits the growth and/or proliferation of cells, wherein the growth of said cells is dependent on interaction between a receptor with tyrosine kinase activity (RTK) and its ligand, comprising a) an vaccine which induces antibodies against a ligand of an RTK receptor, and b) a vaccine which induces antibodies against a second ligand of the RTK receptor.

85. (New) An immunotherapy combination for reducing the size of a tumor , wherein the growth of said tumor is dependent on interaction between a receptor with tyrosine kinase activity (RTK) and its ligand, comprising

a) an antibody against an RTK receptor, and

b) a vaccine which induces antibodies against an RTK receptor.

86. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 85, wherein the RTK receptor is an EGF receptor.

87. (New) The therapeutic combination according to claim 86, wherein the vaccine comprises a carrier protein coupled to EGF.

88. (New) The therapeutic combination according to claim 87, wherein the vaccine comprises a conjugate comprising P64K and EGF.

89. (New) The therapeutic combination according to claim 85, wherein the ligand of the RTK receptor is TGF -alpha.

90. (New) The therapeutic combination according to claim 89, wherein the vaccine comprises TGF-alpha.

91. (New) The therapeutic combination according to claim 90, wherein the vaccine comprises a carrier protein coupled to TGF-alpha.

92. (New) The therapeutic combination according to claim 91 where the vaccine comprises a conjugate comprising proteins P64K and TGF alpha.

93. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 86, wherein the antibody against the EGF receptor is a monoclonal antibody.

94. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 85, wherein the antibody and the vaccine are in separate containers.

95. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 85, wherein the antibody and the vaccine are in same container.

96. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 86, wherein the antibody against the EGF receptor is a humanized antibody.

97. (New) The immunotherapy combination according to claim 96, wherein the humanized antibody has the same binding specificity as IOR R3.

98. (New) A method to control growth and/or proliferation of cells or reduce tumor size, wherein the growth of said cells is dependent on interaction between a receptor with tyrosine kinase activity (RTK) and its ligand, comprising administering an immunotherapy combination according to claim 85 to a patient in need of such treatment.

99. (New) A method to control growth and/or proliferation of cells or reduce tumor size, wherein the growth of said cells is dependent on interaction between a receptor with tyrosine kinase activity (RTK) and its ligand, comprising administering an immunotherapy combination according to claim 84 to a patient in need of such treatment.